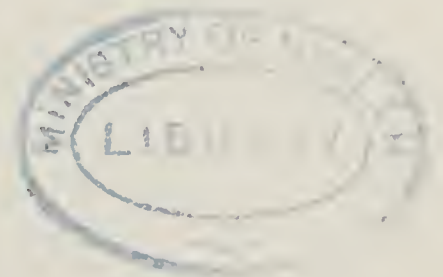


SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1948



SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

North Lodge,
25, London Road,
Ipswich.

Mr. Chairman,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting this
my second Annual Report for the year ended 31st December 1948.

The maintenance of old cottage property in a state of reasonable repair continues to be a matter of considerable difficulty. The low standard rents leave absolutely no margin for the execution of repairs, and it is difficult to enforce repairs notices on property which cannot be repaired at a reasonable cost. Moreover, many of these old cottages could be made comfortable for much less than it takes to build a new house, and rural conditions and wages still demand a large proportion of low rental cottages. Perhaps new legislation will help in these matters.

The Regional Water Supply Scheme should be number one priority in the Council's plan of development. It is needed in the houses and on the farms.

The need for sewerage in some of the parishes is hardly less urgent than that of main water. The temporary sewage works at East Bergholt has met the most pressing demand, namely the treatment and disposal of sewage from 24 temporary bungalows, this works will be able to deal with the new housing site (1st stage development) until the whole village is sewered. A similar temporary treatment works to deal with the effluent from the bungalows in St. Andrews Drive, Chelmondiston has tended to obscure the need of the rest of the parish. The stream, known locally as "The Grindle" is still an open sewer, a fact which is particularly noticeable on Mondays.

Notwithstanding these and other inevitable delays the Council's programme of development namely water under pressure for all parishes and sewerage for Brantham, East Bergholt, Chelmondiston, Holbrook, Copdock & Washbrook, Sproughton, Stratford St. Mary, Harkstead and Capel St. Mary will provide amenities which will compare favourably with the most progressive rural areas and will contribute in no small measure to the improvement of fresh water streams in the District.

In the remaining parishes the provision of piped water supplies will remove a great obstacle from the free and scientific design of small private sewage disposal plant namely the danger of pollution of shallow wells. The treatment by natural filtration of sewage effluents can safely be permitted where all neighbouring houses have a piped supply of water from the Council's mains.

Much of the work reported on has been carried out by Mr. W.L. Brown to whom is entrusted the very important tasks of meat and food inspection and the supervision of the scavenging service.

I have pleasure also in recording my appreciation of the work of Mr. P. Newson in the field of pest control, Mr. J. Free as drawing assistant and Mr. D. Barker and Miss Sharman in the office.

The continued interest and support of the Chairman and Members of the Council and the Chairman and members of the Public Health and Water and Sewerage Committees is sincerely appreciated.

My thanks are due to Mr. Pope for statistics on Housing Development, and to the Clerk to the Council and members of the staff for their generous help and co-operation throughout the year.

I have the Honour to be
Your obedient Servant,

J.W.GOOD A.R.S.I. M.S.I.A.



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A. WATER SUPPLIES.

The parishes of East Bergholt, Sproughton, Raydon, Chelmondiston, Shotley, Woolverstone, Freston, and Great Wenham are supplied wholly or in part with water from the Public Mains, and the following table gives comment on these supplies from a qualitative and quantitative standpoint:-

<u>Undertaking</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1. East Bergholt	Borewell into chalk	Sufficient	Satisfactory	This supply will not be sufficient to meet ultimate demand when village is sewered. Analysed 3 times.
2. Sproughton	Borewell into chalk	Sufficient	Satisfactory	Analysed 3 times.
3. Raydon	Shallow Springs	Barely sufficient to meet present demand.	Not very satisfactory.	Analysed on 3 occasions. No evidence of harmful pollution, on one occasion the other 2 unsatisfactory.
4. Chelmondiston) 5. Shotley) 6. Woolverstone) 7. Freston)	Bulk supply from Ipswich.	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	The restricted number of tappings of the Ipswich-Shotley trunk mains limit the quantity available.
8. Gt. Wenham	Borewell into chalk	Plenty	Satisfactory.	This supply is operated by the Local Authority on behalf of the Ministry of Health. It supplies 64 nissen huts and a small number of other properties.

Water Supplies (Continued)

Stage 1 of the Samford Regional Water Supply Scheme which will provide water to Stratford St. Mary and Higham from the South Essex Waterworks Company's station at Langham was commenced during the year by the laying of a short length of 4" diameter main to the new housing site at Stratford St. Mary.

Only two of the properties on the line of the main have so far not taken a supply. This response is an index of the need for a piped supply. In the remainder of the parish the shallow wells are almost without exception polluted, very shallow and liable to lose their water at the first sign of drought. It is hoped in the next year to complete the scheme.

The supplies in the remainder of the District, apart from private piped supplies at Holbrook (Royal Hospital School) Oxford University Estate (Freston, Woolverstone and Chelmondiston) and the Local Authority's small piped supplies to the new housing sites, are derived from shallow wells which often are polluted and always liable to become so.

Thirteen samples were taken during the year, of eleven private supplies seven were unsatisfactory.

The public piped supplies 1, 2, and 3 above were sampled and analysed three times during the year. See Appendix 1 for copies of one analysis for each of 1 and 2 and three analyses of the Raydon supply.

A good result for Raydon water (3) is an exception to the rule.

4, 5, 6 and 7 were analysed at the County Borough of Ipswich at supply end and at H.M.S. Ganges at delivery. Only in the event of information received from either party would samples be taken, the Local Authority being concerned solely, and to a very limited extent, with distribution.

Water Supplies (Continued)

No instances of plumbo solvency have been notified.

Users of polluted shallow wells are advised to boil the water before use. In some cases owners have been asked to clean the wells out and chlorinate the water and are encouraged to cover the wells and replace windlass with pump.

B. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE WORK.

The following works were completed (1) Brantham - in order to deal with the sewage effluent from houses on the new estate, 347 yards of 9" diameter concrete sewer were laid to connect to the existing (New Village, Cattawade) sewer which has an outfall to the tidal estuary of the River Stour. Both new and existing sewer will form part of the sewerage scheme for the parish.

In connection with the new housing estate Stutton (present development 8 houses ultimate 29 houses) 633 yards of 6" diameter sewer were laid to a small sedimentation tank.

At Stratford St. Mary the housing site sewerage scheme was completed consisting of 30 gallon ejector (housed underground) 166 yards of cast iron pumping sewer, and a small complete treatment disposal works capable of dealing with the sewage from an ultimate development of 21 houses, 7 of which are completed.

At East Bergholt 490 yards of sewer were laid to drain sewage from an estate of 24 temporary bungalows to a disposal works. The works was designed with sufficient margin to deal with the effluent from the new permanent housing site (1st stage). Ultimately the works will be redundant but the system of sewers will form part of the network for the parish scheme.

C. HOUSING.

Owing to the staffing difficulties and much essential work in other fields the progress of the Housing Survey recommended by the Hobhouse Committee was not as good as had been hoped.

Fifty seven houses were visited in Raydon and Two Hundred and Ninety Four in East Bergholt. They were placed provisionally in the following caterfories:-

		<u>Raydon</u>		
1	2	3	4	5
26	11	7	0	13

Total: 57.

		<u>East Bergholt</u>		
135	84	43	20	12

Total: 294.

In addition twenty five other houses were inspected following complaints of unsatisfactory conditions.

At the commencement of the year, building work was in progress on two sites for prefabricated bungalows at East Bergholt and Chelmondiston and permanent housing sites at Capel St. Mary, Stratford St. Mary, Tattingstone and Stutton. Two houses at Capel St. Mary and 24 prefabricated bungalows at East Bergholt were occupied.

During the year the following buildings were completed:-

- 16 prefabricated bungalows at Chelmondiston.
- 3 old peoples bungalows at Capel St. Mary.
- 8 houses at Stutton.
- 3 houses at Stratford St. Mary.
- 7 houses at Capel St. Mary.

Total: 37.

In addition work was being carried out to sixty five nissen huts at Great Wenham, which were being converted into three-room bungalows and provided with water, sewerage and electricity services. All of these were occupied.

At the end of the year the Council's housing position was as follows:-

(1) Completed Houses.

Pre-war houses	160
Prefabricated bungalows	40
Post-war houses completed	39
Converted Nissen Huts occupied	72
1 house converted to 4 flats	
Requisitioned cottages	5

(2) Work in Progress.

Bentley	8 houses
Brantham	20 firey houses.
Holbrook	12 houses
Sproughton	4 houses
Arwarton	4 houses
Capel St. Mary	13 houses & 1 bungalow
Stratford St. Mary	14 houses
Tattingstone	10 houses

The number of new units of housing accommodation provided by Private Enterprise was 20 comprising 5 new houses and 15 conversions.

The Following General Health Work was carried out:-

<u>Nature of Work</u>	<u>No. of Visits.</u>
Inspection of Waterworks.	23
Inspection of new water services.	5
Inspection of works of sewerage.	88
Visits to new Housing Sites in connection with works of water supply and sewerage.	171

D. FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

A total of 132 visits were made to Factories and Workshops in connection with the enforcement of the Health (General Provisions) of the Factories Act 1937.

In only two cases were dirty conditions found, and these were remedied.

E. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

In connection with the work of safeguarding food supplies to the public, the following inspections were made:-

E.Continued.

	<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. of Visits.</u>
1.	Slaughter Houses	401
2.	Ice Cream Premises	34
3.	Cafes	11
4.	Grocers	8
5.	Butchers' Shops	11
6.	Fish Fryers	8
7.	Flour Mills	1
8.	Bakehouses	16

In addition 239 inspections were made to Cowsheds and Dairies, many of which were during milking.

Four visits were made to the only Knackers Yard in the District.

The following table gives in detail the work carried out during inspection in (1) above:-

E. ContinuedCarcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle ex- cluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs.
Number killed	1477	892	4700	3601	10
Number inspected	1477	892	4700	3601	10
<u>All diseases</u> <u>except</u> <u>Tuberculosis</u>					
1. Whole carcasses condemned	2	5	1	25	-
2. Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	527	421	6	293	4
3. Percentage of the number in- spected affect- ed with disease other than Tuberculosis	35.8	47.7	.14	8.8	40
<u>Tuberculosis</u> <u>only.</u>					
1. Whole carcasses condemned	6	29	6	-	-
2. Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	267	357	3	-	-
3. Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	18.4	42.8	.2	-	-

In addition 64 lbs. of imported meat
and 31 cans of other foods were declared unsound and
disposed of.

REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION

1. Disposal of House Refuse.

At the beginning of the year it was apparent that difficulty was being experienced in maintaining the efficiency of the service with the existing staff of two men.

In April another loader was engaged to overcome this difficulty, and since his employment the pressure has been relieved considerably.

The amount of House Refuse collected and disposed of during 1948 was approximately 1200 tons.

Disposal was by means of controlled tipping at tips in Chelmondiston, Bentley and East Bergholt.

129 visits and inspections have been made during the year with regard to various matters relating to the collection service.

56 visits and inspections were carried out to the Refuse Tips.

7 accumulations of miscellaneous refuse have been removed from various parishes during the year.

2. Salvage Collection.

A very marked improvement is to be noted in the collection and sale of salvage during 1948. Waste paper, particularly, has increased by over 100% over the 1947 figure.

Our figure of 42 tons 14 cwts. is, however, short of the average for the rest of the country. This average can be achieved if the present rate of improvement is maintained during the coming year.

Refuse and Salvage Collection

2. Continued.

Salvage Collected During 1948.

	T	C	Qrs.	Lbs.
Waste Paper & Cardboard	38	11	2	0
Newspapers, Books & Magazines	4	2	2	0
Scrap Iron	15	13	0	0
Brass		4	3	10
Aluminium		4	0	9
Lead. Builders		1	0	0
Lead. Battery		4	1	14
Rags	1	17	1	14
Sacking		15	2	7
String		1	0	0
Wool			1	18
Bones	1	7	2	21
Bottles & Jars	14	0	0	0
Total Salvaged:	77	3	1	9

These items were sold and realised £474. 10. 0.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:
Sanitary Inspector,
Samford R.D.C. 25, London Road,
Ipswich.

Lab. Ref: No. 6166
Sender's No. of Sample.

Nature of Sample:

Water from Tap, Burnt Oak Corner, East
Bergholt. (Bore)

Date and Hour of Collection 14.4.48.
Date and Hour of Arrival 14.4.48. 1615 hrs.
Date and Hour of Examination 14.4.48. 1655 hrs.

Plate Count Yeastrel agar 3 days R.T. aerobically 26 per ml
" " " " 2 days 37°C " 15 per ml

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37°C
5 per 100 ml

Approximate proportions of faecal and non-faecal coli:

(a) Faecal coli NOT FOUND per cent
(b) Non-faecal coli percent

Remarks

Date of Report: 17.4.48.

No evidence of harmful pollution.

(Signed) R.C. HAMER.

p.p. M.O. i/c P.H. Laboratory.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:
Sanitary Inspector,
Samford R.D.C. 25, London Road,
Ipswich.

Lab. Ref: No. 6165
Sender's No. of Sample

Nature of Sample:

Water from Tap, High Street, Sproughton.
(Public Supply)

Date and Hour of Collection	14.4.48.	1100 hrs.
Date and Hour of Arrival	14.4.48.	1615 hrs.
Date and Hour of Examination	14.4.48.	1700 hrs.

Plate Count Yeastrel agar 3 days R.T.aerobically	60	per ml
" " " " 2 days 37°C	46	per ml

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37°C

5 per 100ml

Approximate proportions of faecal and non-faecal coli:

- (a) Faecal coli NOT FOUND per cent
- (b) Non-faecal coli _____ per cent
-

Remarks

Date of Report: 17.4.48.

No evidence of harmful pollution.

(Signed) R.C. HAMER

p.p. M.O. i/c P.H. Laboratory.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:
Sanitary Inspector,
Samford R.D.C. 25, London Road,
Ipswich.

Lab. Ref: No. 6163
Sender's No. of Sample

Nature of Sample:

Water from Standpipe, sample taken from
tap at Hadleigh Road, Raydon.

Date and Hour of Collection 14.4.48. 1130 hrs.

Date and Hour of Arrival 14.4.48. 1645 hrs.

Date and Hour of Examination 14.4.48. 1710 hrs.

Plate Count Yeastrel agar 3 days R.T. aerobically 780 per ml

" " " 2 days 37°C " 644 per ml

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37°C

Approximate proportions of faecal coli and non-faecal coli: 25 per 100ml

(a) Faecal coli NOT FOUND per cent

(b) Non-faecal coli - per cent

Remarks:

Date of Report: 17.4.48.

No evidence of harmful pollution.

(Signed) R.C. HAMER.

p.p. i/c P.H. Laboratory.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:
Sanitary Inspector,
Samford R.D.C.25, London Road,
Ipswich.

Lab.Ref:No.1026
Sender's No. of Sample

Nature of Sample:

Water from Spring, Sample taken from
Public Supply, Council House, Raydon.

Date and Hour of Collection 21.7.48. 1545 hrs.

Date and Hour of Arrival 21.7.48. 1645 hrs.

Date and Hour of Examination 21.7.48. 1700 hrs.

Plate Count Yeastrel agar 3 days R.T.C.aerobically 480 per ml

" " " " 2 days 37°C " 120 per ml

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37°C

Approximate proportions of faecal and non-faecal coli: 250+ per 100ml

(a) Faecal coli - per cent

(b) Non-faecal coli - per cent

Remarks:

Date of Report: 24.7.48.

Bacteriological findings unsatisfactory.

(Signed) P.H. MARTIN.

M.O. i/c P.H. Laboratory.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:
Sanitary Inspector,
Samford R.D.C. 25, London Road,
Ipswich.

Lab. Ref: No. 3881
Sender's No. of Sample.

Nature of Sample:

Water from main - sample taken from
standpipe, Hadleigh Road, Raydon.

Date and Hour of Collection	1.10.48.	1130 hrs.
Date and Hour of Arrival	1.10.48.	1440 hrs.
Date and Hour of Examination	1.10.48.	1450 hrs.

Plate Count Yeastrol agar 3 days R.T. aerobically	400	per ml
" " " " 2 days 37°C	63	per ml

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37°C

250 per 100 ml

Approximate proportions of faecal and non-faecal coli:

(a) Faecal coli -- per cent

(b) Non-faecal coli -- per cent

Remarks

Date of Report: 4.10.48.

Bacteriological findings unsatisfactory.

(Signed) W. RYAN.

p.p. M.O. i/c P.H. Laboratory.

